

was representing the government in the
preme Court.

A letter from Richmond says, that in view of the disorganized condition of the late slave population, there is considerable uneasiness felt in the rural districts. Numerous officers have been appointed to recruit volunteer companies, but not a single recruit has been obtained.

A bill will be introduced in the Legislature for organizing a State militia. It is thought the organization can only be secured through a compulsory draft.

RICHMOND, December 9.—The Legislature counted the vote for Governor, to-day.

Worth received 32 3/4, Holden, 25 3/4, Jority for Worth, 6,730. Vance received Camp 25, and Hoke 22 votes.

The Legislature passed a joint resolution to inaugurate Worth to-day, but it read it this morning, passing a resolution to adjourn on the 15th inst., to meet on the 16th of February.

DEATH WITH SWEETING.

LOUISVILLE, December 9.—While the person Circuit Court, for the trial of Jacques, was progressing, Capt. Gibson of the counsel for defense, was seized

The commonwealth attorney has filed appeal for Judge Johnston's decision in case of the commonwealth against Palmer, and the Court adjourned sine die.

MEETING.

A large and enthusiastic meeting held in the Court House to-day in refer to the late impeachment of Mayor Turner for his refusal to sign a contract with Louisville & Portland Railway Company.

The meeting passed resolutions sustaining the Mayor and appointed a Committee to proceed to Frankfurt to ask the Legislature to amend the city charter, so that in case of vacancy in the mayorality the election shall devolve upon the people, and that officers removed by impeachment shall be eligible for re-election. The Board of Aldermen have requested a postponement of the trial of the Mayor till one week from Monday next.

Report of the Controller of the Currency. The Hon. Freeman Clarke presents a complete statement of the year's work. The report is accompanied by about 100 pages of statistics, relating mainly to the condition of the national banks. Since the last annual report, 283 new banks

been organized, and 731 State banks converted into national. Whole number of national banks to November 1st is 1,000 of which 679 were new, and 922 conversions from State institutions. Two banks have failed. The result of the conversions has been rather to diminish than to increase the circulation.

\$78,867,015; legal tender and fraction currency, \$794,584,658. Including banknotes not issued, the whole amount of nominal circulation at that date was \$1,083,452,233; from which the Controller makes large deductions in order to arrive at the actual circulation. National banknotes not delivered to banks are \$109,119,945; legal tender held by banks, \$193,053,365; compound interest notes, mostly held as investment, \$121,314,195; Treasury United States, Treasury, \$50,436,440.

It is recommended, that as the means of compulsory redemption at the financial centres be adopted. The emergency which required an irredeemable paper currency no longer existing, resumption of specie payments should ensue the earliest possible moment. A case toward it, the tariff should be so adjusted as to discourage inordinate importations.

exchange records in price. Internal taxation at the same time should be simplified. In addition to \$120,000,000 from the tariff, the Controller's estimates are \$700,000,000 on whisky, malt liquors, and domestic wines; \$15,000,000 on tobacco; \$125,000,000 on cotton; \$15,000,000 from stamps; \$20,000,000 from licenses; \$10,000,000 from premium on surplus of gold; in aggregate \$405,000,000, a sum probably \$100,000,000 in excess of expenses, which on most of which could, no doubt,

whole of which would go to yearly reduction of the debt. By restricting the Internal Revenue tax to a few articles, the cost of its collection would be greatly diminished, and dissatisfaction with the law be abated. The Control protests warmly against all schemes State taxation of National securities as a violation of public faith, and proposes transfer of the bureau which he administers from Washington to New York, as demanded by economy and convenience.

Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is an interesting and important document. The Commissioner speaks in favorable terms of the patience of the people under the burdens of taxation, and shows from statistics that aggregate receipts have for the past five years been largely above those of the previous year. The following statement exhibits the amount of receipts from

turnal revenue for the past three years. Receipts for 1863 (ten months, \$41,003, 1864, \$116,850,672; 1865, \$211,129. The Commissioner says the actual cost of assessing and collecting the internal revenue will amount to two and three quarters per cent. of the receipts. The actual annual cost for the collection of the customs amounts to three and a half per cent. of the receipts, which is much below the cost of collecting the customs in Great Britain. Among the

titles from which the internal revenue of the United States is derived it may be interesting to enumerate the following: Bank dividends, \$3,867,200; railroad deposits and interest on bonds, \$3,258,490; insurance companies, \$1,726,100; salaries of persons employed by the Government, \$2,839,333; revenue stamps, \$1,162,300; being more than double that of the previous year; licenses, \$1,535,691; income, \$20,567,340 or about six millions more than in 1944.

Of the amount collected from income in 1863, \$279,333 were returned at five cent upon incomes above ten thousand dollars, \$172,770 at three per cent, and \$63,337 upon incomes from United States securities. Of that collected in 1864, \$6,913,824 were returned at five per cent, \$9,970,074 at three per cent, and \$75,470,000 at one and one-half per cent. Of that collected in 1865 \$861,941 were returned ten per cent, \$9,934,748 at five per cent,

The receipts from iron and steel, in various forms specifically named, were \$9,212,713, or nearly six millions more than the previous year; from refined petroleum and coal oil, \$3,047,212, being an increase of about \$800,000 over 1894; cigars, \$2,063,148; tobacco, \$8,016,119; fermented liquors, \$3,657,051; distilled spirits, \$15,095,633, or nearly thirteen millions less than the previous year. The

The receipts for the current fiscal year are estimated to reach \$272,000,000, about sixty millions more than last year. The Commissioner suggests an alteration in the mode of appointing assistant assessors, and urges an increase in their salaries.

pension, as well as in that of the clerk
 employed in the Internal Revenue
 Department. An additional allowance for
 rent is also recommended. The Com-
 missioner suggests several amendments
 to stamp duties, the duties of
 Tax Commissioners, and other changes
 in the law, whereby doubtful points can
 be definitely settled.